

Curriculum Standards for Oregon by Grade

Grade 3

Chapter 1—Introduction—Culture and the Land

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity). Give examples from the local community that illustrate the scarcity of productive resources.
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Know ways in which people have modified the physical environment.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify sources of information about the past. Practice identifying “point of view.”
- Acquire and organize materials from primary and secondary sources. Identify sources of historical information.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify points of view from historical narrative, legends, and myths.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon.

Chapter 2—Ancient Peoples of the Klamath Basin

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity). Give examples from the local community that illustrate the scarcity of productive resources.
- Understand the spatial concepts of location, distance, direction, scale, movement, and region; use spatial concepts of geography.
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Know ways in which people have modified the physical environment.
- Describe the American Indian nations in the students’ local region long ago and in the recent past, including identities, religious beliefs, customs and folklore traditions.

Chapter 3—Rock Art at Lava Beds National Monument

- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.

- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Know ways in which people have modified the physical environment.
- Describe the American Indian nations in the students' local region long ago and in the recent past, including identities, religious beliefs, customs and folklore traditions.

Chapter 4—Oral History and Storytelling

- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Know ways in which people have modified the physical environment.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify sources of information about the past. Practice identifying “point of view.”
- Describe the American Indian nations in the students' local region long ago and in the recent past, including identities, religious beliefs, customs and folklore traditions.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify points of view from historical narrative, legends, and myths.

Chapter 5—New Cultures Enter the Klamath Basin

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity). Give examples from the local community that illustrate the scarcity of productive resources.
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Analyze the causes of human migration (e.g., density, food and water supply, transportation and communication systems) and its effects (e.g., impact on physical and human systems).
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Know ways in which people have modified the physical environment.
- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Make and interpret time lines.
- Identify and analyze cause and effect relationships in history.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify sources of information about the past. Practice identifying “point of view.”
- Understand the importance of individual action and character and explain how heroes from long ago and the recent past have made a difference in others' lives.

- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify points of view from historical narrative, legends, and myths.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon.

Chapter 6—Traveling the Oregon Trail

- Understand the spatial concepts of location, distance, direction, scale, movement, and region; use spatial concepts of geography.
- Analyze the causes of human migration (e.g., density, food and water supply, transportation and communication systems) and its effects (e.g., impact on physical and human systems).
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Know ways in which people have modified the physical environment.
- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Make and interpret time lines.
- Identify and analyze cause and effect relationships in history.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify sources of information about the past. Practice identifying “point of view.”
- Understand the importance of individual action and character and explain how heroes from long ago and the recent past have made a difference in others’ lives.

Chapter 7—The Modoc War

- Introduce the nature of conflict and resolution strategies. Discuss what can be learned from studying conflicts of the past. Introduce the concept of “consultation” (hearing all views to solve the problem as opposed to who has the “best” idea; not competitive; solution building) as a tool for peaceful conflict resolution.
- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity). Give examples from the local community that illustrate the scarcity of productive resources.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Analyze the causes of human migration (e.g., density, food and water supply, transportation and communication systems) and its effects (e.g., impact on physical and human systems).
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Know ways in which people have modified the physical environment.
- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Make and interpret time lines.
- Identify and analyze cause and effect relationships in history.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify sources of information about the past. Practice identifying “point of view.”
- Understand the importance of individual action and character and explain how heroes from long ago and the recent past have made a difference in others’ lives.

- Define, research, and clarify an event or issue of significance to society so that its dimensions are well understood. Identify problems from historical narratives.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify points of view from historical narrative, legends, and myths.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon.
- Select a course of action to resolve an issue. Identify and compare possible solutions to a particular problem.

Chapter 8—Further Research—Exploration and Interpretation

- Explain how the local community was established, and identify founders and early settlers. Give examples of people, events, and developments that brought important changes to the local community or region.
- Define, research, and clarify an event or issue of significance to society so that its dimensions are well understood. Identify problems from historical narratives.
- Acquire and organize materials from primary and secondary sources. Use and evaluate researched information to support analysis and conclusions.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify points of view from historical narrative, legends, and myths.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon.
- Select a course of action to resolve an issue. Identify and compare possible solutions to a particular problem.

Grade 4

Chapter 1—Introduction—Culture and the Land

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity). Give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Oregon in different historical periods.
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify different types of primary and secondary sources.
- Acquire and organize materials from primary and secondary sources. Gather information from a variety of resources: diaries, letters, periodicals, literature, oral histories, artifacts, art, documentary photographs, and films.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Examine a topic from underlying factors and points of view.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon. Identify relevant historical antecedents. Determine cause and effect relationships.

Chapter 2—Ancient Peoples of the Klamath Basin

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity). Give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Oregon in different historical periods.
- Understand the spatial concepts of location, distance, direction, scale, movement, and region; use spatial concepts of geography.
- Identify areas of Oregon settlement, explain past and present settlement patterns, identify geographic factors influencing settlement.
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.
- Identify and understand the Native American groups living in the Oregon territory before European exploration, their ways of life, and the empires they developed.

Chapter 3—Rock Art at Lava Beds National Monument

- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.
- Identify and understand the Native American groups living in the Oregon territory before European exploration, their ways of life, and the empires they developed.

Chapter 4—Oral History and Storytelling

- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify different types of primary and secondary sources.
- Identify and understand the Native American groups living in the Oregon territory before European exploration, their ways of life, and the empires they developed.
- Gather information from a variety of resources: diaries, letters, periodicals, literature, oral histories, artifacts, art, documentary photographs, and films.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Examine a topic from underlying factors and points of view.

Chapter 5—New Cultures Enter the Klamath Basin

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity). Give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Oregon in different historical periods.
- Identify areas of Oregon settlement, explain past and present settlement patterns, identify geographic factors influencing settlement.
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Analyze the causes of human migration (e.g., density, food and water supply, transportation and communication systems) and its effects (e.g., impact on physical and human systems). Understand the westward migration to Oregon in the 19th century.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.
- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Organize and interpret time lines that show relationships among people, events, and movements in the history of Oregon.
- Summarize causes and effects of European exploration and settlement of Oregon.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify different types of primary and secondary sources.
- Understand the impact of early European exploration on Native Americans in Oregon. Explain the economic, social, and political life in Oregon from the establishment of the territory through the granting of statehood.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Examine a topic from underlying factors and points of view.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon. Identify relevant historical antecedents. Determine cause and effect relationships.

Chapter 6—Traveling the Oregon Trail

- Understand the spatial concepts of location, distance, direction, scale, movement, and region; use spatial concepts of geography.
- Identify areas of Oregon settlement, explain past and present settlement patterns, identify geographic factors influencing settlement.
- Analyze the causes of human migration (e.g., density, food and water supply, transportation and communication systems) and its effects (e.g., impact on physical and human systems). Understand the westward migration to Oregon in the 19th century.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment supports and constrains human activities. Create a map, tracing the routes and methods of travel used by settlers to reach Oregon, and identify ways in which settlers have changed the landscape in Oregon over the past two hundred years.

- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Organize and interpret time lines that show relationships among people, events, and movements in the history of Oregon.
- Summarize causes and effects of European exploration and settlement of Oregon.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify different types of primary and secondary sources.
- Understand the impact of early European exploration on Native Americans in Oregon.
- Explain how key individuals and events influenced the early growth of the new state of Oregon.

Chapter 7—The Modoc War

- Discuss examples of how countries and nations interact, including Indian nations. Know what a treaty is and how it works. (Built on discussion of similarities and differences among people, countries, and nations in earlier grades.)
- Develop the concept of “consultation” as a tool for peaceful conflict resolution.
- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity). Give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Oregon in different historical periods.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Analyze the causes of human migration (e.g., density, food and water supply, transportation and communication systems) and its effects (e.g., impact on physical and human systems).
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.
- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Organize and interpret time lines that show relationships among people, events, and movements in the history of Oregon.
- Summarize causes and effects of European exploration and settlement of Oregon.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify different types of primary and secondary sources.
- Understand the impact of early European exploration on Native Americans in Oregon.
- Define, research, and clarify an event or issue of significance to society so that its dimensions are well understood. Use questions to guide and focus research.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Examine a topic from underlying factors and points of view.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon. Identify relevant historical antecedents. Determine cause and effect relationships.
- Select a course of action to resolve an issue. Examine proposals for resolving a problem, comparing the possible consequences of two or more courses of action.

Chapter 8—Further Research—Exploration and Interpretation

- Identify the role of the local community in the history of Oregon.
- Define, research, and clarify an event or issue of significance to society so that its dimensions are well understood. Use questions to guide and focus research.
- Acquire and organize materials from primary and secondary sources. Use and evaluate researched information to support analysis and conclusions. Gather information from a variety of resources: diaries, letters, periodicals, literature, oral histories, artifacts, art, documentary photographs, and films.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Examine a topic from underlying factors and points of view.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon. Identify relevant historical antecedents. Determine cause and effect relationships.
- Select a course of action to resolve an issue. Examine proposals for resolving a problem, comparing the possible consequences of two or more courses of action.

Grade 5

Chapter 1—Introduction—Culture and the Land

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity).
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment gives opportunities and constrains human activities.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Identify different types of primary and secondary sources.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events.
- Acquire and organize materials from primary and secondary sources. Gather information from a variety of resources: diaries, letters, periodicals, literature, oral histories, artifacts, art, documentary photographs, and films.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify events from different historical perspectives.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon. Make connections between past and present. Determine cause and effect relationships.

Chapter 2—Ancient Peoples of the Klamath Basin

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity).
- Understand the spatial concepts of location, distance, direction, scale, movement, and region; use spatial concepts of geography.

- Describe areas of U.S. settlement, describe clusters of settlement, analyze the location of cities and their past distribution; explain geographic influences on settlement patterns.
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment gives opportunities and constrains human activities.
- Identify and understand the Native American groups living in the Western Hemisphere before European exploration, their ways of life, and the empires they developed.

Chapter 3—Rock Art at Lava Beds National Monument

- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment gives opportunities and constrains human activities.
- Identify and understand the Native American groups living in the Western Hemisphere before European exploration, their ways of life, and the empires they developed.

Chapter 4—Oral History and Storytelling

- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment gives opportunities and constrains human activities. Read fiction and non-fiction stories about how Native Americans and European settlers lived in early America and find examples of the various ways people adapted to and changed the environment.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events.
- Identify and understand the Native American groups living in the Western Hemisphere before European exploration, their ways of life, and the empires they developed.
- Gather information from a variety of resources: diaries, letters, periodicals, literature, oral histories, artifacts, art, documentary photographs, and films.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify events from different historical perspectives.

Chapter 5—New Cultures Enter the Klamath Basin

- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity).
- Describe areas of U.S. settlement, describe clusters of settlement, analyze the location of cities and their past distribution; explain geographic influences on settlement patterns.
- Compare and analyze physical (e.g., landforms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, and natural hazards) and human (e.g., population, land use, language, and religion) characteristics of places and regions.
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Analyze the causes of human migration (e.g., density, food and water supply, transportation and communication systems) and its effects (e.g., impact on physical and human systems). Understand the westward migration to Oregon in the 19th century.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment gives opportunities and constrains human activities. Give examples of how specific physical features influenced historical events and movements.
- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Develop and interpret time lines showing major people, events, and developments in the early history of the United States.
- Summarize causes and effects of European exploration and settlement of the United States.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events.
- Understand the impact of early European exploration on Native Americans and on the land.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify events from different historical perspectives.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon. Make connections between past and present. Determine cause and effect relationships.

Chapter 6—Traveling the Oregon Trail

- Understand the spatial concepts of location, distance, direction, scale, movement, and region; use spatial concepts of geography.
- Describe areas of U.S. settlement, describe clusters of settlement, analyze the location of cities and their past distribution; explain geographic influences on settlement patterns.
- Analyze the causes of human migration (e.g., density, food and water supply, transportation and communication systems) and its effects (e.g., impact on physical and human systems). Understand the westward migration to Oregon in the 19th century.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment gives opportunities and constrains human activities. Give examples of how specific physical features influenced historical events and

- movements. Read fiction and non-fiction stories about how Native Americans and European settlers lived in early America and find examples of the various ways people adapted to and changed the environment.
- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Develop and interpret time lines showing major people, events, and developments in the early history of the United States. Examine a historical narrative about an issue of the time and distinguish between statements of opinion and those that are factually grounded.
 - Summarize causes and effects of European exploration and settlement of the United States.
 - Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Compare and contrast primary and secondary accounts of selected historical events.
 - Understand the impact of early European exploration on Native Americans and on the land.

Chapter 7—The Modoc War

- Understand the responsibilities and interrelationships of the federal government.
- The United States makes treaties with other nations, including Indian nations, to formalize agreements regarding rights or national security. (Built on discussion of similarities and differences among people, countries, nations in earlier grades.)
- Understand the nature of war and conflicts, their resolution, and their effects on society. Know sources of political conflict that have arisen in the United States historically. Apply the concept of “consultation” to conflicts and propose how to implement it.
- Understand that resources are limited (e.g. scarcity).
- Understand why places and regions are important to human identity and serve as symbols to unify or fragment society.
- Recognize the causes, effects, processes, and patterns of human movements, both chosen and forced. Recognize voluntary and involuntary migration factors.
- Understand how people and the environment are interrelated. Understand ways the physical environment gives opportunities and constrains human activities. Give examples of how specific physical features influenced historical events.
- Understand, represent, and interpret chronological relationships in history. Develop and interpret time lines showing major people, events, and developments in the early history of the United States.
- Summarize causes and effects of European exploration and settlement of the United States.
- Identify and analyze diverse perspectives on and interpretation of historical issues and events. Compare and contrast primary and secondary accounts of selected historical events.
- Understand the impact of early European exploration on Native Americans and on the land.

- Define, research, and clarify an event or issue of significance to society so that its dimensions are well understood. Formulate questions to guide and focus research.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify events from different historical perspectives.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon. Make connections between past and present. Determine cause and effect relationships.
- Select a course of action to resolve an issue. Analyze the effects of two or more courses of action, and reach a decision about the best solution.

Chapter 8—Further Research—Exploration and Interpretation

- Make appropriate connections between the local community and events in the period of history being studied.
- Define, research, and clarify an event or issue of significance to society so that its dimensions are well understood. Formulate questions to guide and focus research.
- Acquire and organize materials from primary and secondary sources. Use and evaluate researched information to support analysis and conclusions. Gather information from a variety of resources: diaries, letters, periodicals, literature, oral histories, artifacts, art, documentary photographs, and films.
- Understand an event, issue, or phenomenon from multiple perspectives. Identify events from different historical perspectives.
- Identify causes and effects of an event, issue, or phenomenon. Make connections between past and present. Determine cause and effect relationships.
- Select a course of action to resolve an issue. Analyze the effects of two or more courses of action, and reach a decision about the best solution.